

## 50652 to 50678—Continued.

50658. *MACROSCEPIS OBOVATA* H. B. K. Asclepiadaceæ.

"(No. 336a. Herb. No. 970.) *Chununo*. Described as a climbing plant which produces reddish purple flowers in January."

50659. *GUAIACUM GUATEMALENSE* Planch. Zygophyllaceæ.

"(No. 364a. Herb. No. 952.) *Guayacan*. The Guatemalan lignum-vitæ, a small tree which is covered in February or March with lavender-blue flowers."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47900.

50660. *HAEMATOSYLUM BRASILETTO* Karst. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

"(No. 348a. Herb. No. 936.) *Brazil*. A handsome flowering tree. It grows to about 15 feet in height, is spreading in habit, and during the early spring is covered with small yellow flowers."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 44456.

50661. *IPOMOEA* sp. Convolvulaceæ.

Morning-glory.

"(No. 360a.) *Bejuco blanco*. A climber, said to produce large white flowers in December."

50662. *JACQUINIA GRACILIS* Mez. Theophrastaceæ.

"(No. 356a. Herb. No. 957.) *Duruche*. Described as a small tree, producing in January many fragrant yellow flowers."

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"(No. 356a.) *Duruche*. Described as a small tree, producing in January many fragrant yellow flowers."

50664. *MAXIMILIANEA VITIFOLIA* (Willd.) Krug and Urb. Cochlosperm-  
(*Cochlospermum hibiscoides* Kunth.) [aceæ.

"(No. 346a.) *Tecomasuche*. A handsome plant, first introduced from Guatemala in 1917; but it has seemed worth while to obtain additional seed. In habit it is a small tree, with long, stiff unbranched growths from the main trunk, terminating in clusters of leaves which fall during the dry season and are replaced by clusters of flowers of the form and color of large California poppies (*Eschscholtzia californica*)."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. 44821.

50665. *PETREA ARBorea* H. B. K. Verbenaceæ.

"(No. 365a. Herb. No. 954.) *Cuero de zapo*. This is one of the finest flowering climbers of the Tropics. It is occasionally seen in southern Florida gardens, but is deserving of much wider cultivation in that region than it enjoys at present. It is a vigorous climber, with oblong leaves about 4 inches in length and harsh to the touch, and trusses of star-shaped flowers of sky-blue color. It blooms more or less throughout the year, but is fairly covered with flowers in the early spring."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 49031.

50666. *PHYLLOCARPUS SEPTENTRIONALIS* Donn. Smith. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

"(No. 345a.) *Flor de mico* (monkey flower). From El Barranquillo, Département of El Progreso, altitude about 1,800 feet. This unusually handsome flowering tree was introduced in 1917, but at that time only